

BLOCK PAYMENTS (For accrued Compensatory Leave)



When a state employee accrues a certain number of compensatory leave hours a block payment may result. The number of hours and the amount of that block payment can differ based on the agency and the employee type. Additionally, employees within a certain agency or job series/classification may not be eligible* to either accrue beyond a specified number of compensatory leave hours and/or be permitted to receive a block payment.

KRS Chapter 18A Employees:

When an eligible employee reaches 240 hours of accrued compensatory leave, which is the maximum accrual amount for KRS Chapter 18A employees, a payment equal to 50 of those hours is generated. This is called a Block 50 compensatory leave payment.

Processing instructions for Block 50 payments is available on the Personnel Cabinet's HR website under Resources/Processes/Block Payments.

KRS Chapter 16 Employees:

These employees are not eligible for block payments of compensatory leave, and there is no limit to the amount of compensatory leave they can accrue.

Legislative Research Commission (LRC) Employees:

There is no limit to the amount of compensatory leave these employees can accrue, and although a block payment is not automatic upon reaching any specific balance, an employee may request a Block 80 payment once an employee has accumulated more than 240 hours of compensatory leave.

Processing instructions for Block 80 payments is available on the Personnel Cabinet's HR website under Resources/Processes/Block Payments.

^{*} A master listing of job classes and agencies not eligible to receive block payments is available on the Personnel Cabinet's HR website under Resources/Pay Information-Block 50. These are coded within KHRIS to prevent block payments from being automatically generated.